Junghans MEGA J101.65

## Kurzanleitung

| Funktion | Kronenposition | Druck auf Drücker | Anmerkung |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zeitzoneneinstellung in Stundenschritten | C |  | Durch Vorwärts- oder Rückwärtsdrehen der Krone die gewünschte Stunde (Sekundenzeiger zeigt die Stunde 0-23 an) einstellen und Krone zurück in Position A drücken. |
| Zeitzoneneinstellung aller aktuellen Zeitzonen | B |  | Pro Kronendrehung ein Zeitzonenschritt (berücksichtigt auch Zwischenschritte, siehe S. 25) Krone anschliessend zurück in Position A drücken. |
| Empfangsanzeige über Sekundenzeiger | A | 1 Sek | Sekundenzeiger deutet auf: $\mathrm{H} 1=$ DCF, $\mathrm{H}_{3}=\mathrm{MSF}, \mathrm{H}_{5}=\mathrm{JJY} 60, \mathrm{H} 6=$ zuletzt kein Empfang, $\mathrm{H}_{7}=\mathrm{JJ} \mathrm{J}_{40}, \mathrm{H} 8=$ Uhr ist bereit ein Funksignal zu empfangen; $\mathrm{Hg}=$ WWVB6o. Siehe Übersicht auf S. 17. |
| Empfangsbereitschaft für ein Zeitsignal (Funk oder über App) | A | 3 Sek | Der Sekundenzeiger steht auf H 8 . Übertragung dauert ca. 6-15 min. Kurzes Drücken auf Korrektor stoppt die Übertragung. Bitte überprüfen Sie die Kronenposition "A", da ansonsten auf Manuelle Einstellung gewechselt wird. |
| Sleep-mode / Energiespar Modus | A | 9 Sek | Einstellung der Fotozeit = 10:08:32Datum 25. Kurzes Drücken auf Korrektor löst den sleep-mode |

Die Faszination MEGA finden Sie auch auf dem YouTube-Kanal JUNGHANS.

## Short manual

| Function | Crown position | Pressure on corrector button | Comment |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time zone setting in hour increments | C |  | By turning the crown forwards or backwards, you can set the desired hour (second hand shows the hour 0-23) and press the crown back into position A. |
| Time zone setting of all current time zones | B |  | One time zone increment per crown rotation (also takes intermediate steps into account, see p. 25), then push crown back into position A. |
| Reception display via second hand | A | 1 sec | Second hand indicates: $\mathrm{H} 1=$ DCF, $\mathrm{H}_{3}=\mathrm{MSF}, \mathrm{H}_{5}=\mathrm{JJY} 60, \mathrm{H} 6=$ no recent reception, $\mathrm{H}_{7}=\mathrm{JJ} \mathrm{J}_{4} 0, \mathrm{H} 8$ = watch is ready to receive a radio signal; $\mathrm{H} 9=$ WWVB6o. See the overview p. 51. |
| Reception range for a time signal (radio or via app) | A | 3 sec | The second hand is on H 8 . Transmission takes about 6-15 minutes. Pressing the corrector briefly stops the transmission. Please check the crown position "A", as otherwise it will switch to manual setting. |
| Sleep mode / energy-saving mode | A | 9 sec | Setting the photo time $=10: 08: 32-$ date 25 . Briefly pressing the corrector triggers sleep mode |

You can also see the allure of MEGA on the YouTube channel JUNGHANS.

## Junghans. Live your style.

## Congratulations on becoming the owner of an original Junghans!

Junghans watches are and always have been something special.
They have made watchmaking and design history. And we are still doing so today. For the story of success that began in 1861 in Schramberg in the Black Forest continues with each new model. Present in every watch are the elements that make Junghans special: style, passion, innovative spirit and precision right down to the tiniest detail. Put another way: when traditional craftsmanship, leading edge watch technology and classy design come together, then it is a genuine Junghans. A watch for all those who live their own style - and on that we can not do other than congratulate you!

Your
Uhrenfabrik Junghans GmbH \& Co. KG

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## 1. Radio-controlled technology - It doesn't get more accurate.

Junghans and a delight in innovation go hand in hand, as is shown by over 3,000 patents submitted over the course of the company's history. In 1956, we were the world's third-largest producer of chronometers. No reason to be satisfied with what we have achieved, but rather an incentive to become ever better. Thus, in 1970 we developed the first German quartz watch and in 1990 the first radio-controlled wristwatch. The Junghans radio-controlled wristwatch is absolutely precise, as it is linked via radio-controlled technology to the most accurate clocks in the world. For Europe this is the Caesium Time Base at the Physikalisch-Technischen Bundesanstalt in Braunschweig (Germany's Institute of Natural and Engineering Sciences). For the UK the time signal comes from three atomic clocks installed at the transmitter site in Anthorn, Cumbria, and is based on the time standard of the National Physical Laboratory (NPL) in Teddington. For Japan the Caesium Time Base of the National Institute for Information and Communications Technology (NICT), a public administration authority organisation. For North America it is the U.S. Commerce Department's Caesium Time Base at the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) in Boulder, Colorado. Its time information gets checked against over 60 time institutes around the globe at the Bureau International des Pois et Mesures (BIPM) in Sévres near Paris. Thanks to its stylish, classic design you have with the Junghans MEGA not only the world's most accurate time, but perhaps the most beautiful as well.

## Time signal transmitters



Your Junghans MEGA is equipped with a multi-frequency radio-controlled movement. The watch is able to pick up the signals from the following time signal transmitters:

- DCF77 in Mainflingen (24 km south-east of Frankfurt am Main) for Europe
- MSF in Anthorn, Cumbria for the United Kingdom
- JJY40 on Mount Ohtakadoya (near Tokyo in the North East of the country) for Japan
- JJY6oon Mount Hagane (in south western Japan) for Japan and South Korea
- WWVB in Fort Collins, Colorado (USA) for North America

Within these 5 transmitter zones the Junghans MEGA shows the precise radio-controlled time as long as a successful time synchronisation has taken place.
If the automatic time synchronisation is disturbed by the weather or by environmental influences (e.g. storms, electrical appliances or dimmer switches), the Junghans MEGA automatically starts a new synchronisation attempt at the same time the next day. Manual synchronisation can be initiated at any time by pressing the corrector button for 3 seconds.
With the Junghans MEGA, switching between summer and winter time happens automatically in the DCF77 and MSF zones. If you travel to a country in a different time zone, the time zone setting facility makes it easy to set your watch to the appropriate local time, accurate to the second.

## Cutting edge technology for absolute precision

The radio-controlled movement of your Junghans MEGA is equipped with cutting edge technology that in addition to radio-controlled time provides absolute precision:

- The ITC (Intelligent Time Correction) technology synchronises the position of the second hand against the most recently received time information 1,440 times a day. In addition, the position of hour and minute hands gets checked daily and the position of the date once a month. If necessary, e.g. after a shock or interference from a magnetic field, a correction is made.
- Precise indication of the seconds is guaranteed by the SHM (Smart Hand Motion) technology, which enables the seconds to be displayed in half-second steps.
- The Advanced Moving Function (AMF) controls second hand, minute hand and date display using ultramodern technology. The movement of the date/hands is triggered fractions of a second before the time changes. As a result what is shown is the actual time - without any delay at all.
- Even without time synchronisation the time shown is always extremely accurate The time deviation range that is possible in quartz mode has been minimised to $+/-8$ seconds a year. When worn normally, the watch's actual deviation is thus 8 seconds a year at most.
- Your Junghans MEGA has a perpetual calendar. Subject to successful time synchronisation, it never needs to be corrected. In the
absence of any time signal reception, the perpetual calendar will run in quartz mode until the year 2400 .
- Time zone setting accurate to the second can easily be done using the crown. The seconds' accuracy is not lost during the manual setting process.
- The Junghans Autoscan function provides you with a means of automatically searching for the time signal transmitters.


## 2. Functions



To operate the functions, please use the corrector pin included with the watch

### 2.1 Functions of the button

Please use only the supplied correction pin to operate the corrector button.
You can trigger the following functions by pressing the corrector button:

## Manual time synchronisation

If you are in the reception area of one of the five time signal transmitters, you can perform a manual time synchronisation at any time. To do this, press the corrector button for more than 3 seconds in crown position A. For more information on manual time synchronisation, see chapter 8.

## Sleep Mode

Sleep mode is an energy-efficient mode that extends battery life. If you are not using the watch for a long time, it makes sense to activate the sleep mode. To do this, press the corrector button for more than 9 seconds in crown position A. In sleep mode, the watch displays the time at 10:08, 32 seconds and date 25 . To reactivate the watch, press the corrector button briefly.

## Reset function

If your Junghans MEGA does not show the correct time or date, you can correct this with the reset function. Before you carry out a reset, however, please check whether not only the time zone has been changed (see chapter 7.2) or the watch is in quartz mode (see chapter 9).
Please ensure that there are no electronic sources of interference in the vicinity of the watch.
Pull the crown into position C and press the corrector button for longer than 16 seconds. The second hand will first move backwards briefly, then forwards. The second, minute and hour hands then move to the 12 o'clock position and the date rotates to " 1 ". Press the crown back to position A. As soon as the positions are reached, the time synchronisation starts for a maximum duration of 30 minutes. After successful reception the watch adjusts automatically to the current time. If reception was not successful, this is indicated by the second hand jumping 5 seconds. Please synchronise the time manually again in a location free of interference (press the corrector button for more than 3 seconds). In regions without radio reception, set your Junghans MEGA with the Junghans MEGA App (chapter 7.1) or in quartz mode (chapter 9).

## 3. Automatic time synchronisation

Automatic time synchronisation always takes place at night based on the local time set on your watch:

| EU - DCF 77: | at approx. 2:00 a.m. CET / 3:00 a.m. CEST |
| :--- | :--- |
| UK - MSF: | at approx. 2:00 a.m. CET / 3:00 a.m. CEST |
| JP - JJY40 and JJY60: | at approx. 2:00 a.m. |
| US - WWVB: | at approx. 2:00 a.m. |

At the start of the synchronisation process the second hand moves to the 8 o'clock position and remains in that position for the entire duration of the synchronisation (max. 15 minutes) or until this is manually terminated. The minute and hour hands also stop and remain in this position during the synchronisation process (max. 15 minutes). After the time has been successfully synchronised, the watch sets itself to the time received. The automatic time synchronisation process can be terminated by pressing the corrector button. After any termination of the process or if no signal is picked up, the watch sets itself to the internally stored time.

## Reception indicator

Your watch's reception indicator gives you information about its reception status at any time. To access this information, press the corrector button for less than 3 seconds in crown position A. For a period of 4 seconds, the second hand shows you the current reception status.

$\mathrm{H}_{1}=$ DCF 77.5 is what was last received
$\mathrm{H}_{3}=$ MSF is what was last received
$\mathrm{H}_{5}=\mathrm{JJY} 60$ is what was last received
H6 = At the last attempt to synchronise time the watch was unable to pick up a time signal and no synchronisation took place. Until the next synchronisation, the watch's movement runs on the basis of a quartz watch.
$\mathrm{H}_{7}=\mathrm{JJY} 40$ is what was last received
H8 = The watch is in reception phase and is currently attempting to access time information.
$\mathrm{H} 9=$ WWVB is what was last received

The date always changes automatically, e.g. including from the 30th to the 1st of the next month. In leap years the 29th of February gets automatically taken into account. Thanks to the internal time-memory, during any days without time synchronisation your watch will continue to run with the precision of a quartz watch (+/-8 seconds a year).
Recommendation: To ensure the best possible conditions for reception of the time signal, the watch should not be worn and, if possible, not left near to any electrical appliances, mobiles, cordless phones or lights that use transformers.

## 4. Travelling into other time zones with time signal reception

When you travel into a different reception area, automatic time and transmitter synchronisation does not take place until the watch next picks up a time signal. For the best possible reception conditions we recommend that you set the appropriate time zone for your location, as an attempt of synchronisation always begins at ca. 2 a.m. based on the local time set on the watch. If the time zone is wrong, the watch will try to synchronise first with the time signal transmitter that was previously set. Only thereafter do the other time signal transmitters get checked by Autoscan.

For example: You travel from Europe to Japan. Your watch has CET saved and tries to synchronise in line with CET at 10 a.m. in Japan. At that time there is much more electromagnetic noise than when synchronising at night and the chances of optimum reception are thus less.
With the time zone set correctly the appropriate transmitter frequency gets checked as the first priority, thus reducing the length of the transmitter check and power consumption.
If the watch fails to pick up a time signal, perform a manual time synchronisation (see section 8).

## 5. For the UK's MSF time signal transmitter the following specific exception applies:

In the UK you need to perform a one-time manual time zone setting. Due to the overlapping of the DCF and MSF transmitter signals, after a manual time synchronisation or a reset the Junghans MEGA always shows the DCF time.

a) Pull the crown into position C.
b) By turning the crown counter-clockwise you can set the time to British Summer Time / Greenwich Mean Time.

During this process the second hand shows the hour you are setting using the minute scale:
minute $o=$ midnight
minute $1=1$ a.m.
minute $18=6$ p.m.; etc. up to
minute $23=11$ p.m.
As soon as you have turned the crown, the hour and minute hand run parallel to your setting. The date also gets automatically adjusted when you set the time zone.
c) You end the process by pressing the crown back into position A. The time set is retained during any further time synchronisations.

## 6. For North America's WWVB time signal transmitter the following specific exception applies:

After a successful synchronisation, the Junghans MEGA always receives Pacific Standard Time. As different time zones exist in the USA and switching to summer and winter time varies from state to state, it can be necessary to set the time zone manually.

a) Pull the crown into position C.
b) By turning the crown clockwise or counter-clockwise, you can set the time by the hour.
USA time zones
Pacific Standard Time
Mountain Standard Time +1 h
Central Standard Time $+2 h$
Eastern Standard Time +3 h
During this process the second hand shows the hour you are setting using the minute scale:
minute $o=$ midnight
minute $1=1$ a.m.
minute $18=6$ p.m.; etc. up to
minute $23=11$ p.m.
As soon as you have turned the crown, the hour and minute hand run parallel to your setting. The date also gets automatically adjusted when setting the time zone.
c) You end the process by pressing the crown back into position A.

The time zone and summer/winter time set, is retained during any further time synchronisations.
7. Travelling into other time zones without time signal reception (manual time setting)

### 7.1. Setting the time using the Junghans MEGA App:

By using the Junghans MEGA App, you are able to synchronize the watch. To do this, you just need to download the App and follow the instructions.

### 7.2 Setting the time using the crown

In time zones with no time signal reception the local time can be set manually.

## Setting the time in hour increments:


a) Pull the crown into position C.
b) By turning the crown clockwise or counter-clockwise, you can set the time in hour increments.

During this process, the second hand shows the hour that you are setting using the minute scale: minute $o=$ midnight
minute $1=1$ a.m.
minute $18=6$ p.m.; etc. up to
minute $23=11 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.
As soon as you have turned the crown, the hour and minute hand run in parallel with your setting. The date also gets automatically adjusted when you set the zone.
c) You end the process by pressing the crown back into position A.

## Setting all known time zones:

Your Junghans MEGA has all known time zones (as at: 01/01/2018) already stored.

a) Pull the crown in to position $B$.
b) By turning the crown clockwise or counter-clockwise, you can set all known time zones.

During this process, the second hand shows the hour that you are setting using the minute scale: minute $o=$ midnight
minute $1=1$ a.m.
minute $18=6$ p.m.; etc. up to
minute $23=11$ p.m.
Please note that there are some time zones that are set to the quarter-hour or half-hour (see following table). Each turn of the crown the watch moves one time zone, while the second hand does not move forward until the next full hour.
As soon as you have turned the crown, the hour and minute hand also run parallel to your setting. The date also gets automatically adjusted when you set the zone.
c) You end the process by pressing the crown back into position A.

Known time zones (as at: 01/01/2018)

| City | Time zone crown position B | Time zone crown position C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| London | +/-00 | +/-00 |
| Frankfurt / Paris | + 01 | + 01 |
| Athen | $+02$ | + 02 |
| Moscow | + 03 | $+03$ |
| Tehran / Iran | +03.30 |  |
| Dubai / UAE | + 04 | $+04$ |
| Kabul | + 04.30 |  |
| Karachi | + 05 | $+05$ |
| Calcutta | + 05.30 |  |
| Kathmandu | + 05.45 |  |
| Dhaka | + 06 | + 06 |
| Rangoon | +06.30 |  |
| Bangkok | + 07 | $+07$ |
| Beijing | + 08 | $+08$ |
| Pyongyang | + 08.30 |  |
| Eucla (Aus) | + 08.45 |  |
| Tokyo | + 09 | $+09$ |
| Adelaide (Aus) | +09.30 |  |
| Sydney (Aus) | $+10$ | $+10$ |
| Lord Howe Island | +10.30 |  |
| Nouméa | $+11$ | $+11$ |
| Norfolk Island | +11.30 |  |
| Auckland | +12 | $+12$ |
| Chatham Islands | +12.45 |  |


| City | Time zone <br> crown position B | Time zone <br> crown position C |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Apia | +13 |  |
| Chatham - SZ | +13.45 |  |
| Kiritimati | +14 |  |
| Baker Island | -12 | -11 |
| Midway Islands | -11 | -10 |
| Hawaii | -10 |  |
| Marquesas Islands | -09.30 | -09 |
| Anchorage US Alaska | -09 | -07 |
| US Pacific | -07 | -08 |
| Denver US Mountain | -08 | -06 |
| Chicago US Central | -06 | -04 |
| New York US Eastern | -04 | -05 |
| US Atlantic | -05 | -03 |
| St. John's | -03.30 | -02 |
| Rio Brasilien | -03 | -01 |
| South Georgia | -02 | -01 |
| Azores |  |  |

Please note that the table is based on UTC (Coordinated Universal Time). During summer time the time changes by one hour.
After 30 days without any successful synchronisation, the receiver is deactivated in order to save battery power. When travelling back to time zones with time signal reception a manual synchronisation is required for picking up the signal.

## 8. Manual time synchronisation

You can perform a manual time synchronisation at any time - as long as you are within transmission range of one of the five time signal transmitters. To do this, press the corrector button with crown in position A for longer than 3 seconds. The second hand moves to the 8 o'clock position. Hour and minute hand stay in the actual position. The reception phase begins as soon as the second hand has reached the 8 o'clock position.
Recommendation: To ensure the best possible conditions for reception of the time signal, the watch should not be worn and, if possible, not left near to any electrical appliances, mobiles, cordless phones or lights that use transformers.
As soon as the time signal has been picked up, the hands automatically move to the time signal transmitter's local time.
If synchronisation is not possible with the most recently synchronised time signal transmitter, the Junghans Autoscan function checks all other transmitters for possible reception of the time signal.
If no time synchronisation is possible with any of the five transmitters, the attempt to pick up a signal is terminated after 15 minutes. Until the next synchronisation, the watch's movement runs on the basis of a quartz watch.
You can terminate the manual time synchronisation, as soon as the second hand has reached the 8 o'clock position. To do so, press the corrector button. Minute and hour hands move back to the original time.

## 9. Quartz mode

If you are staying a long time outside of the range of any of the five time signal transmitters, we recommend that you set your watch using the Junghans MEGA App or via quartz mode. In this way you avoid the watch attempting to pick up a signal and thus save battery power.
The quartz mode makes it possible to set all time information manually. In crown position B it is the date that is set (leap year/year, month, date), while in crown position C it is the time (hour, minute, second).
To set the time manually, proceed as follows:


## Start by setting the year.

a) Pull the crown into position $B$.

## If the watch is already in quartz mode, continue with step d)

b) The second hand indicates the current hour on the minute scale (minute 1-23).
c) Press the corrector button for longer than 3 seconds. The second hand initially moves briefly backwards, then it moves forwards and stops at the leap year setting. A leap year is shown in quarter segment 9-12 (see diagram). For example: 2018 is shown in segment 3-6; 2016 was a leap year, so 2018 equates to leap year +2 .
d) As you turn the crown clockwise or counter-clockwise, the hand moves correspondingly forwards or backwards into the next segment.


In order to get to setting of the month, please remain in crown position B and briefly press the corrector button once.
For this process the months are indicated via the second hand and the hour indices. Each hour index corresponds to a month ( 1 = January; $2=$ February; etc.). As you turn the crown, the hand moves correspondingly forwards or backwards and thus indicates the month selected.


In order to get to the setting of the date, please remain in crown position $B$ and again briefly press the corrector button once.
The date is shown by the second hand, with the minute scale from the first to thirty-first minute being used here for orientation (see diagram visualisation: the second hand is pointing to minute 10 , i.e. what is being indicated as the date is the 1oth of the month).
As you turn the crown clockwise or counter-clockwise, the hand moves correspondingly forwards or backwards. The date display follows the setting via the second hand and shows the selected day. To complete setting the date, press the crown back into position A.

## Setting the time:


a) Pull the crown into position C .
b) The second hand moves to the hour currently represented by the hour hand and stops there see diagram visualisation:
minute $\mathrm{o}=$ midnight
minute $1=1$ a.m.
minute $18=6$ p.m.; etc. up to
minute $23=11$ p.m.
c) If the watch is already in quartz mode, continue with step e).
d) Press the corrector button for longer than 3 seconds.
e) By turning the crown, you now set the desired time via the minute hand. Each turn of the crown triggers one step of the minute hand. A clockwise movement triggers a step in the clockwise direction and a counter-clockwise movement a step in the counter-clockwise direction.
Please note that the hand movement occurs only in single steps.
Using the hand moving fast mode it is possible to set the time more quickly. To do this, briefly press the corrector button. The hands now start to move in the direction that they last moved, i.e. clockwise or counter-clockwise. In order to stop the fast moving, press the corrector button again.
f) To complete the setting, press the crown back into position A. The second hand positions itself to the 12 o'clock position and starts moving.

Note: To have the time shown accurate to the second, we recommend that you set it to the next full minute and using a reference clock the crown into position A on the 6oth second.
In quartz mode the watch does not perform any automatic attempts to pick up a time signal.
You can check whether the watch is in quartz mode by briefly pressing the corrector button. If it is in quartz mode, the second hand jumps in 5 -second intervals for one minute. To activate time signal reception a manual synchronisation is required (see section 8).

## 10. Resetting/re-starting after a change of battery (Reset)

After a change of battery a reset is automatically performed. After you insert the battery, all hands move to the $120^{\prime}$ clock position,,$^{\prime}$ is shown as the date and your watch starts the signal reception process. After a signal is successfully picked up, the watch automatically sets itself to the correct time.
If your watch is unable to pick up the time signal for 30 minutes, the reception process is terminated to save battery power. This is indicated by the second hand jumping 5 seconds. In order to start another attempt to pick up a time signal, perform a manual synchronisation (section 8).
If you are outside the range of any of the transmitters, you can set the watch manually to the current time. The procedure is described in section 9 - ,Quartz mode'. Or you can set the time using the Junghans MEGA App (section 7.1).

## 11. Ready for use/Low-Batt-Indicator

To ensure that your watch is always ready for use, you should avoid allowing its power reserves to run down. You should check your watch regularly to make sure that it has enough battery power. If you have not sufficient power (e.g. because the battery has run down or due to low ambient temperature, which impairs battery performance), the second hand moves only every 2 seconds (Low-Batt-Indicator). If the battery performance can't be recovered (e.g. through better ambient temperature), you should bring the watch to your Junghans specialised retailer within seven days to get the battery changed. Alternatively, send it to the Junghans Service Centre.

## 12. General notes

External influences can affect the watch's waterproof qualities, which may let in moisture. We therefore recommend that you have your watch regularly inspected by your Junghans specialist. Other servicing tasks or wrist strap repairs should also be done by your Junghans specialist. Your watch is fitted with a quality wrist strap that has been undergone quality checks at our factory. If you decide to change the strap, we recommend that you use a new one of the same quality, preferably an original Junghans wrist strap. Watch and wrist strap can be cleaned with a dry or slightly moistened cloth.
Caution: Do not use chemical cleaners (e.g. benzine or paint thinners). These may harm the surface.

## 13. Technical information

Time setting with interference-free reception Time zone adjustment range (UTC)
Switching CET and CEST
Synchronisation with the DCF77 and MSF time signal transmitters
Synchronisation with the
time signal transmitters JJY40, JJY60, WWVB
Operating temperature
Battery type:
Typical battery life:
ca. 2 a.m. or 3 a.m.
ca. 2 a. m.
$0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
ca. 3-15 minutes

+ 14 / - 12 hours
automatic

CR1025
ca. 2 years

Please ensure that the battery is disposed of properly in accordance with statutory regulations.
Subject to technical modifications.

## Declaration of conformity

Uhrenfabrik Junghans GmbH \& Co. KG herewith declares that this wristwatch conforms to the principle requirements and other relevant stipulations of Directive 1999/5/EC.
A corresponding declaration of conformity can be requested from info@junghans.de.

## 14. Water resistance

| Marking | Instructions for use |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Washing, <br> rain, <br> splashes | Shower | Bath | Swimming | equipment <br> wiving <br> without |
| No mark | No | No | No | No | No |
| 3 BAR | Yes | No | No | No | No |
| 5 BAR | Yes | No | Yes | No | No |
| 10 BAR | Yes | Yes | Yes | Yes | No |

The water resistance as prescribed by DIN is a design engineering characteristic which is susceptible to external influences such as shock, fluctuations in temperature, UV light and direct contact with cosmetics and cleaning products (greases and acids). The " $3-10$ BAR" condition is thus only applicable for brand new watches. We recommend having the watch inspected at regular intervals.

